

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION**

NORVELL T. MOORE,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	Case No.: 1:11-CV-03487
v.)	
)	Judge: John Z. Lee
ABERNATHY, ET AL.,)	
)	
Defendants.)	

AGREED CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER

The parties to this Agreed Confidentiality Order have agreed to the terms of this Order; accordingly, it is ORDERED:

1. **Scope.** All materials produced or adduced in the course of discovery, including initial disclosures, responses to discovery requests, deposition testimony and exhibits, and information derived directly therefrom (hereinafter collectively "documents"), shall be subject to this Order concerning Confidential Information as defined below. This Order is subject to the Local Rules of this District and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on matters of procedure and calculation of time periods.

2. **Confidential Information.** As used in this Order, "Confidential Information" means information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL-SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" by the producing party that falls within one or more of the following categories: (a) information prohibited from disclosure by statute such as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA"); (b) information that reveals trade secrets; (c) research, technical, commercial or financial information that the party has maintained as confidential; (d) medical information

concerning any individual; (e) personal identity information; (f) income tax returns (including attached schedules and forms), W-2 forms and 1099 forms; or (g) personnel or employment records of a person who is not a party to the case. Information or documents that are available to the public may not be designated as Confidential Information. Pursuant to this Order, any party may designate third-party inmate medical records as "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

3. Designation.

(a) A party may designate a document as Confidential Information for protection under this Order by placing or affixing the words "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" on the document and on all copies in a manner that will not interfere with the legibility of the document. As used in this Order, "copies" includes electronic images, duplicates, extracts, summaries or descriptions that contain the Confidential Information. The marking "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" shall be applied prior to or at the time of the documents are produced or disclosed. Applying the marking "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" to a document does not mean that the document has any status or protection by statute or otherwise except to the extent and for the purposes of this Order. Any copies that are made of any documents marked "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" shall also be so marked, except that indices, electronic databases or lists of documents that do not contain substantial portions or images of the text of marked documents and do not otherwise disclose the substance of the Confidential Information are not required to be marked.

(b) The designation of a document as Confidential Information is a certification by an attorney or a party appearing pro se that the document contains Confidential Information as defined in this order.

4. **Depositions**

Unless all parties agree on the record at the time the deposition testimony is taken, all deposition testimony taken in this case shall be treated as Confidential Information until the expiration of the following: No later than the fourteenth day after the transcript is delivered to any party or the witness, and in no event later than 60 days after the testimony was given, Within this time period, a party may serve a Notice of Designation to all parties of record as to specific portions of the testimony that are designated Confidential Information, and thereafter only those portions identified in the Notice of Designation shall be protected by the terms of this Order. The failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation shall waive any designation of testimony taken in that deposition as Confidential Information, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

5. **Protection of Confidential Material.**

(a) **General Protections.** Confidential Information shall not be used or disclosed by the parties, counsel for the parties or any other persons identified in subparagraph (b) for any purpose whatsoever other than in this litigation, including any appeal thereof.

(b) **Limited Third-Party Disclosures.** The parties and counsel for the parties shall not disclose or permit the disclosure of any Confidential Information to any third person or entity except as set forth in subparagraphs (1)-(9). Subject to these requirements, the following categories of persons may be allowed to review Confidential Information:

- (1) **Counsel.** Counsel for the parties and employees of counsel who have responsibility for the action;
- (2) **Parties.** Individual parties and employees of a party but only to the extent counsel determines in good faith that the employee's assistance is reasonably necessary to the conduct of the litigation in which the information is disclosed;

- (3) The Court and its personnel;
- (4) **Court Reporters and Recorders.** Court reporters and recorders engaged for depositions;
- (5) **Contractors.** Those persons specifically engaged for the limited purpose of making copies of documents or organizing or processing documents, including outside vendors hired to process electronically stored documents;
- (6) **Consultants and Experts.** Consultants, investigators, or experts employed by the parties or counsel for the parties to assist in the preparation and trial of this action but only after such persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgment of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound;
- (7) **Witnesses at depositions.** During their depositions, witnesses in this action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary. Witnesses shall not retain a copy of documents containing Confidential Information, except witnesses may receive a copy of all exhibits marked at their depositions in connection with review of the transcripts. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that are designated as Confidential Information pursuant to the process set out in this Order must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Order;
- (8) **Author or recipient.** The author or recipient of the document (not including a person who received the document in the course of litigation); and
- (9) **Others by Consent.** Other persons only by written consent of the producing party or upon order of the Court and on such conditions as may be agreed or ordered.

(c) **Control of Documents.** Counsel for the parties shall make reasonable efforts to prevent unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of Confidential Information. Counsel shall maintain the originals of the forms signed by persons acknowledging their obligations under this Order for a period of three years after the termination of the case.

(d) Materials designated as “ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” may be disclosed only to:

- (1) The Court and its staff in this case, including an appeal therefrom, and any jury seated to hear this case upon further order of the Court;
- (2) Counsel of record for the parties in this case, as well as partners, associates, secretaries, paralegals, and other such personnel employed or retained by or working under the supervision of said counsel who are actively engaged in assisting such counsel in this action;
- (3) Vendors used in connection with this action and their employees, including but not limited to court reporters, videographers, litigation support personnel, and jury consultants;
- (4) The parties' insurers and reinsurers, outside consultants, technical advisors, and expert witnesses (whether or not disclosed as experts or designated as trial witnesses) employed or retained by the parties or counsel;
- (5) Any other person or entity as to whom counsel for the producer or provider of the Confidential Information agrees in writing, or whom the Court directs shall have access to such information; and
- (6) Witnesses for the taking of deposition, hearing, or trial testimony if the Confidential Information is or previously was accessible to the witness outside the context of this litigation; for example, a witness may be shown materials from his/her own personnel files. However, any such document will not be attached as an exhibit to the deposition.

Under no circumstances shall the attorney of record receiving information designated as "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" disclose such information to his or her client(s) or allow his or her client(s) access to such information, absent agreement in writing and/or email between an attorney for the disclosing party and attorney for the receiving party.

6. Any requests for information deemed Confidential Information, and/or "ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY", in a separate proceeding shall be subject to any protective orders in place in such proceeding(s) as well as applicable law.

7. With the exception of the individuals included within categories (1)-(4) of paragraph 5(b), and individuals included within categories (1)-(3) of paragraph 5(d), no person

may be shown or given access to Confidential Information by the receiving party unless and until she/he indicates, by signing a certification in the form of Exhibit A attached hereto, that she/he has read, understood, and will abide by the terms of this Order. Confidential Information may be disclosed to a witness who declines to sign the Exhibit A certification only in a deposition at which the party who designated the Confidential Information is represented or of which his or her counsel has been given notice. In the event that the witness declines to sign the certification, the witness shall be advised on the record that the documents that he or she is being shown may contain confidential information and that the witness is subject to an order of the Court making disclosure unlawful.

8. All documents, information, deposition testimony or other material produced or generated or revealed in this matter, including but not limited to, Confidential Information, shall not be used by the receiving party for any purpose other than the prosecution or defense of this action in accordance with the provisions of this Order. All documents, information, deposition testimony or other material produced or generated or revealed in this matter shall not be used, directly or indirectly, by any party for any business, commercial or competitive purpose whatsoever.

9. Nothing in this Order shall be interpreted to restrict or limit the producing party's ability to use or discuss or disclose its own Confidential Information.

In the event of a disclosure of Confidential Information to a person not authorized to receive such disclosure under the provisions of this Order, the party responsible for having made such disclosure shall immediately procure the return of the material and inform counsel for the designating party whose Confidential Information has thus been disclosed of all relevant information concerning the nature and circumstances of such disclosure. The responsible party

shall also take all reasonable measures promptly to ensure that no further or greater unauthorized disclosure of the Confidential Information occurs.

10. Inadvertent Failure to Designate and Inadvertent Production.

(a) an inadvertent failure to designate a document as Confidential Information does not, standing alone, waive the right to so designate the document; provided, however, that a failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation of deposition testimony as required by this Order, even if inadvertent, waives any protection for deposition testimony absent agreement by the parties. If a party designates a document as Confidential Information after it was initially produced, the receiving party, on notification of the designation, must make a reasonable effort to assure that the document is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order. No party shall be found to have violated this Order for failing to maintain the confidentiality of material during a time when that material has not been designated Confidential Information, even where the failure to so designate was inadvertent and where the material is subsequently designated Confidential Information.

(b) The inadvertent production of any confidential, attorney-client privileged or attorney work product documents shall be without prejudice to any claims that the document is confidential, protected or privileged and shall constitute neither a waiver of any claim, protection or privilege that may otherwise attach thereto nor a general waiver of such claim, protection or privilege. Upon demand of the producing party, all copies of any inadvertently produced document shall be returned forthwith, and such documents shall not be introduced into evidence, or subject to production, in this or any other proceeding without the consent of the producing party. The party returning such inadvertently produced documents may thereafter seek re-production of any such documents pursuant to applicable law, however, in no case may a party

argue that the inadvertent production resulted in waiver of any otherwise applicable privilege or protection.

11. **Filing of Confidential Information.** This Order does not, by itself, authorize the filing of any document under seal. Any party wishing to file a document designated as Confidential Information in connection with a motion, brief or other submission to the Court must comply with LR 26.2.

12. **No Greater Protection of Specific Documents.** Except on privilege grounds not addressed by this Order, no party may withhold information from discovery on the ground that it requires protection greater than that afforded by this Order unless the party moves for an order providing such special protection.

13. **Challenges by a Party to Designation as Confidential Information.** The designation of any material or document as Confidential Information is subject to challenge by any party. The following procedure shall apply to any such challenge.

(a) **Meet and Confer.** A party challenging the designation of Confidential Information must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly with counsel for the designating party. In conferring, the challenging party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the designating party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the designation, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the designation. The designating party must respond to the challenge within five (5) business days.

(b) **Judicial Intervention.** A party that elects to challenge a confidentiality designation may file and serve a motion that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent

declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements of this procedure. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the designating party. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to treat the materials as Confidential Information under the terms of this Order.

14. The parties recognize that for purposes of expediency, the parties may make available for inspection confidential documents or information without the appropriate confidentiality designation. In such circumstances, the parties may designate such documents or other information as confidential within a reasonable time after inspection but prior to reproduction and production to the other party.

15. **Action by the Court.** Applications to the Court for an order relating to materials or documents designated Confidential Information shall be by motion. Nothing in this Order or any action or agreement of a party under this Order limits the Court's power to make orders concerning the disclosure of documents produced in discovery or at trial.

16. **Use of Confidential Documents or Information at Trial.** Nothing in this Order shall be construed to affect the use of any document, material, or information at any trial or hearing. A party that intends to present or that anticipates that another party may present Confidential Information at a hearing or trial shall bring that issue to the Court's and parties' attention by motion or in a pretrial memorandum without disclosing the Confidential Information. The Court may thereafter make such orders as are necessary to govern the use of such documents or information at trial.

17. **Confidential Information Subpoenaed or Ordered Produced in Other Litigation.**

(a) If a receiving party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any material or document designated in this action as Confidential Information, the receiving party must so notify the designating party, in writing, immediately and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

(b) The receiving party also must immediately inform in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Order. In addition, the receiving party must deliver a copy of this Order promptly to the party in the other action that caused the subpoena to issue.

(c) The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested persons to the existence of this Order and to afford the designating party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its Confidential Information in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The designating party shall bear the burden and the expense of seeking protection in that court of its Confidential Information, and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a receiving party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court. The obligations set forth in this paragraph remain in effect while the party has in its possession, custody or control Confidential Information by the other party to this case.

18. **Challenges by Members of the Public to Sealing Orders.** A party or interested member of the public has a right to challenge the sealing of particular documents that have been filed under seal, and the party asserting confidentiality will have the burden of demonstrating the propriety of filing under seal.

19. **Obligations on Conclusion of Litigation.**

(a) **Order Continues in Force.** Unless otherwise agreed or ordered, this Order shall remain in force after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal.

(b) **Obligations at Conclusion of Litigation.** Within sixty-three days after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal, all Confidential Information and documents marked “CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” under this Order, including copies as defined in ¶ 3(a), shall be returned to the producing party unless: (1) the document has been offered into evidence or filed without restriction as to disclosure; (2) the parties agree to destruction to the extent practicable in lieu of return; or (3) as to documents bearing the notations, summations, or other mental impressions of the receiving party, that party elects to destroy the documents and certifies to the producing party that it has done so.

(c) **Retention of Work Product and one set of Filed Documents.** Notwithstanding the above requirements to return or destroy documents, counsel may retain (1) attorney work product, including an index that refers or relates to designated Confidential Information so long as that work product does not duplicate verbatim substantial portions of Confidential Information, and (2) one complete set of all documents filed with the Court including those filed under seal. Any retained Confidential Information shall continue to be protected under this Order. An attorney may use his or her work product in subsequent litigation, provided that its use does not disclose or use Confidential Information.

(d) **Deletion of Documents filed under Seal from Electronic Case Filing (ECF) System.** Filings under seal shall be deleted from the ECF system only upon order of the Court.

20. **Order Subject to Modification.** This Order shall be subject to modification by the Court on its own initiative or on motion of a party or any other person with standing concerning the subject matter.

21. **No Prior Judicial Determination.** This Order is entered based on the representations and agreements of the parties and for the purpose of facilitating discovery. Nothing herein shall be construed or presented as a judicial determination that any document or material designated Confidential Information by counsel or the parties is entitled to protection under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or otherwise until such time as the Court may rule on a specific document or issue.

22. **Persons Bound.** This Order shall take effect when entered and shall be binding upon all counsel of record and their law firms, the parties, and persons made subject to this Order by its terms.

So Ordered.

Dated:

U.S. District Judge

WE SO MOVE
and agree to abide by the
terms of this Order

/s/ Kyle R. Olson

Signature

Kyle R. Olson
Baker & McKenzie LLP

Counsel for Plaintiff

Dated: February 25, 2014

/s/ Jeanne N. Brown

Signature

Jeanne N. Brown
Office of the Attorney General

Counsel for: Defendants

Dated: February 25, 2014

WE SO MOVE
and agree to abide by the
terms of this Order

/s/ James C. Vlahakis

Signature

James C. Vlahakis
Hinshaw & Culbertson

Counsel for: Defendants

Dated: February 25, 2014

ATTACHMENT A

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION**

NORVELL T. MOORE,)	
Plaintiff,)	
v.)	Case No.: 1:11-CV-03487
ABERNATHY, ET AL.,)	
)	Judge: John Z. Lee
Defendants.)	
)	
)	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that he/she has read the Confidentiality Order dated _____ in the above-captioned action and attached hereto, understands the terms thereof, and agrees to be bound by its terms. The undersigned submits to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois in matters relating to the Confidentiality Order and understands that the terms of the Confidentiality Order obligate him/her to use materials designated as Confidential Information in accordance with the Order solely for the purposes of the above-captioned action, and not to disclose any such Confidential Information to any other person, firm or concern.

The undersigned acknowledges that violation of the Confidentiality Order may result in penalties for contempt of court.

Name: _____

Job Title: _____

Employer: _____

Business Address: _____

Date: _____

Signature